

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 01/16/2003

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/775,310	02/01/2001	Kurt Sager-Hintermann	FE-13	8239
7:	590 01/16/2003			
FRIEDRICH KUEFFNER 317 MADISON AVENUE SUITE 910			EXAMINER	
			VARNER, STEVE M	
NEW YORK, NY 10017			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3635	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

- •		Application No.	Applicant(s)
	•	09/775,310	SAGER-HINTERMANN ET AL.
• • •	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Steve M Varner	3635
Pario	The MAILING DATE of this communication applifor Reply	pears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address
	SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL	VIQ SET TO EVDIDE 2 M	AONTH(S) EDOM
TH - E - 1 - 1 - F - A	IE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl for period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute may reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing arned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a by within the statutory minimum of th will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC e, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)[Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22	October 2002 .	
2a)[☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	nis action is non-final.	
3)[
Dispo	closed in accordance with the practice under sition of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
4)[\boxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application	۱.	
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-14 is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.	
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)[☑ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.		
7)[Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8)[_ ,,	r election requirement.	
	ation Papers		
_	The specification is objected to by the Examine		
10)L	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	•	
441	Applicant may not request that any objection to th		
11)[The proposed drawing correction filed on		disapproved by the Examiner.
12\[If approved, corrected drawings are required in re		
	☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.	
_	y under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
	a) All b) Some * c) None of:		
	1. Certified copies of the priority document		
	2. Certified copies of the priority document		
	 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	·	
_	a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	ovisional application has t	peen received.
∟ر∵ Attachn		io priority unider 33 U.S.C	. 33 120 and/or 121.
1) 🔲 N 2) 🔲 N	otice of References Cited (PTO-892) otice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) formation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 3635

e)

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-11 in Paper No. 8 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 8, "the production chambers comprises a closeable line configure to communicate with the ambient," is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Willingham in view of Kim.

Willingham shows production chambers (C) arranged successively closely adjacent to one another in a direction of transport of the construction elements through the device. Willingham shows each one of the production chambers having opposed ends with through openings configured to be connected to a vacuum source.

Art Unit: 3635

.

Willingham shows stationary (C) and detachable (2) chamber parts of concrete (Col. 47, Line 5-10). He does not show reinforced concrete. Reinforced concrete is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use reinforced concrete in the structure of Willingham since this is the usual way of building concrete structures. The first and second edges may be sealing surfaces configured to seal the stationary and detachable chamber parts relative to one another. (Fig. 1)

Willingham does not show metallic skin anchored in the stationary and detachable chamber parts. Kim shows metal skin (Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use metal skin as in Kim in the structure of Willingham to protect the concrete from environmental damage.

Regarding claim 2, Willingham shows the basic claimed structure. Willingham does not show metal skin fastened to the anchoring elements. Kim shows metal skin. Anchoring elements are well known in reinforced concrete construction. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use anchoring elements in the concrete and then fasten the metal skin to it in order to attach the metal skin to the concrete for environmental protection.

Regarding claim 3, Willingham shows the detachable chamber part is hood-shaped (2). (Fig. 1)

Regarding claims 4, Willingham shows the stationary chamber part (C) is provided with the hollow interior.

Art Unit: 3635

Regarding claim 5, Willingham teaches the first and second edge areas are flanges (both 5's) having sides facing one another and wherein the sealing surfaces are located on the sides facing one another.

Regarding claim 6, Willingham shows the basic claimed structure. Willingham does not show the sealing surfaces formed by metallic skin. Kim shows metallic skin. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use metal skin as in Kim in the structure of Willingham to protect the concrete from environmental damage.

Regarding claim 7, Willingham shows the basic claimed structure. Willingham does not show seals. Seals are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use a seal to close the chambers to create an isolated environment.

Regarding claim 8, Willingham shows each production chamber (C) comprises a closeable line configured to communicate with the ambient. The line is closeable with closure flaps (See claim 10).

Regarding claim 9, Willingham shows the basic claimed structure. Willingham does not show stainless steel. Kim shows metal. Stainless steel is a well-known structural material. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a metal such as stainless steel in the structure of Kim since the steel must protect the concrete from the environment.

Regarding claim 10, Willingham shows the basic claimed structure. Willingham does not show closure flaps. Closure flaps or doors are well known in the art. It would

Art Unit: 3635

have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use closure flaps in the structure of Willingham to close off the production chambers to create an isolated environment.

Regarding claim 11, Willingham shows a flat straightening plate (top of 2).

Willingham does not show a frame configured to be tightly placed onto a flat surface.

Frames such as to pour concrete are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use a pouring form on the flat straightening plate of Williams to create a horizontal plate.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steve M Varner whose telephone number is 703 308-1894. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl D Friedman can be reached on 703 308-0839. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 305-7687 for regular communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-

1113.

SV January 9, 2003 Carl D. Friedman
Supervisory Patent Examiner

Page 5

Group 3600